NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1893.-TWELVE PAGES.

MORE TROOPS FOR EGYPT. BRITISH LEGATION ATTACKED. A REVOLUTION IN HAYTI.

ACTION OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

THE REINFORCEMENTS NOT LIKELY TO BE LARGE-EXCITEMENT IN CAIRO-A LONG CABINET COUNCIL IN LONDON-

FRANCE'S POSITION. Lendon, Jun. 23 .- It is officially announced that the British Government has decided upon a slight percese of the British troops in Egypt in view

The Egyptian situation is assuming a gravity which for the time overwhelms in the public mind all other issues, including even Irish Home Rule. Led Rosebery has received telegraphic advices ad intimated his intention to refer to the Turkish Saltan and to the treaty Powers the action of leadership of Arabi Pacha. While a considerable dispatch. party of the moderate and intelligent natives support the British position, the multitude take sides with the Khedive and against what they call

infidel dictation. Mr. Gladstone caused a Cabinet Council to be called to-day to consider the Egyptian crisis. The Marquis of Ripon, Secretary for the Colonies, who is ill, left his bed to be present at the meeting, which lasted two hours. While the Cabinet was in session a stream of telegrams kept pouring into the Foreign Office from Cairo, and were immediately transmitted to the Cabinet. The prolonged session of the Cabinet is understood to have been due to a difference of opinion as to the pecessity of reinforcing the British army of eccupation in Egypt, with a view both to protecting British interests at Cairo and to guarding the frontier against the dervishes, who have recently become exceedingly menacing.

A note reached Lord Rosebery on Saturday A note reached love in relation to Egyptim adairs. The note stated that the French Government, while refraining from objecting to Risz Pacha as Premier, would maintain the right of the Khedive to choose his Ministers.

Cairo, Jan. 23 .- The Khedive denies any intention to dismiss British officials from the Egyptian Ismail Facha's son, chief of the Khechve's y household, has resigned, but his resigna-

military household, has resigned, but his resignauon has not been accepted.

A correspondent had an interview to-day
with Lord Tromer, the British representative
in Egypt. In reply to questions about
the situation Lord Cromer said: "There is
no cause to apprehend a disturbance, but you are
at liberty to say that if a disturbance should
occur I guarantee it would be of short duration."

The British force in Egypt numbered at the beginning of the year 3,400 men. Major General Forestier Walker is in command. The whole Egyptian Army, however, is indirectly under British control, about sixty English officers holding commands among the 19,000 native troops, and General F. W. Kitchener having control as sindar of the army organization. The native troops have reached a high degree of effi-ciency inter their English drill masters.

THE SULTAN CONGRATULATES THE KHEDIVE. Paris, Jan. 23 .- A dispatch from Cairo says that

HE THINKS THERE WILL SOON BE A WAR.

who has been Ambassador to Italy, said that the utterances of Chancellor von Caprivi, his own observations of the relations of the great Powers, and some signs which should be intelligible to everybody acquainted with fereign politics had convinced him that time is the last twenty years. Many things pointed to the probability that it could not be deferred much after 1800.

THOMAS CALLAN SAID TO BE ON HIS WAY TO THE UNITED STATES.

London, Jan. 23 .- The report that the dynamiter Callan had been secretly released from Portland Prison some time ago is confirmed to-day. It has been learned that he sailed for the United States on Saturday on the Hamburg-American steamer Fuerst Bis-marck.

Thomas Callan and Michael Harkins were arrested in London for having in their possession dynamite with which, it was charged, they intended to cause explosions in the United Kingdom, but particularly to blow up the House of Commons. The police found a large quantity of the explosive stored in Callan's loggings. Callan and Harkins were tried and convicted, and on February 3, 1888, each was sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude. Harkins died soon after he was placed in prison.

THE CHANLER EXPEDITION HEARD FROM.

London, Jan. 23.—A letter has been received from William Astor Chanler, dated at Hameye, on the River Tana, November 28, 1802. This was the starting-point of the expedition on its task of exploration. The route pursued from the coast, the letter said, had bech along the banks of the Tana, which Mr. Chanler Cescribes as a beautiful stream. The journey had been uneventful and not fatiguing. Mr. Chanler's health was good. He purposed, in company with Lieutenant Hornel, his companion on the expedition, to go in search of a supposed lake in the Northwest. They would be absent for two months on the search, and would leave a servant and ninety men to protect

the carnvan during their absence.

The Tana Elver mentioned in the dispatch is inhabitated along the 1 wer part principally by the Wa-Pokomo, a race who subsist by cultivating the on both sides is annually inundated and the river in a state of insecurity and festr on account of the raids of their more powerful neighbors, the Swahilis and the Somalis. The most advanced tribe met with on the Tana are the Gallas, a branch of the great Galla race,

Mr. Chanler started on his African expedition last June, accompanied by Lieutenant Hornel, of the Aus than Navy, who had already travelled in Africa with Count Telett, and by a curavan of 200 rifles. George Galwin, Mr. Chanter's servant, who is the only other white man in the expedition, comes from the home of the Chanter's servant.

Buda-Pesth, Jan. 23.-The Minister of the Interior informed the Hungarian Parliament to-day that the sentary Council of the Kingdom denied that cholera was epidemic in any part of Hungary, and stated that only a few sporadic cases of the disease had been re-

Berlin, Jan. 23.—The cholera in the Neitleben Lunatic Asylum, at Halle, grows worse in type. Several persons have died within a few hours after being stricken with the disease. The total number of cases since the outbreak is eighty-four, of which thirty-eight have already proved fatal. There are been six new cases of cholera and one death in the asylum to-day.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR LASKER.

Havana, Jan. 23.-In last night's chess game be tween Lasker and Golmayo, the former won. I the Stellian Defence, and Lasker played White.

A SON OF THE MINISTER TO GUATEMALA SEVERELY BEATEN.

HIS BROTHER SHOOTS A RIOTER DEAD-BRITISH WARSHIPS ASSEMBLING AT SAN JOSE TO ENFORCE REPARATION

Panama, via Galveston, Jan. 23 -A dispatch from Guatemala says that a mob had attacked with fact that recent occurrences have threatened the British Legation and had beaten Minister to disturb the public security. The reinforcements Gosling's oldest son so severely that he may die. are not likely to exceed 1,000 troops and two war- The Minister's youngest son shot one of the mob ships for Alexandria and Port Said and one war-dead. The British warship Melpomene is at San Jose, and her commander has cabled for the Warspite and Nymphe to come and assist him in blockading the port, so that reparation may be obtained without the bombardment of the port.

President Barrios is said to have refused so from Lord Cromer to the effect that the Khedive far to accede to the British demands for reparation. He protests that he is powerless to grant them, as any attempt on his part to atone for Espland in causing the dismissal of the Fakhri the outrages would cause an Indian uprising, if Cabinet. Other advices from Cairo say that the not a general revolution. He begged the British Minister and commander to wait until popular fury had subsided before they act. The immediate cause of the riot is not mentioned in the

FRESH FRAUDS UNEARTHED.

RESULT OF INQUIRY INTO THE SYNDICATES HELPING TO FLOAT PANAMA LOANS.

M. CLEMENCEAU AGAIN REPLIES TO M. STE-PHANE'S STATEMENTS-THE COMING

CRIMINAL TRIAL.

Paris, Jan. 23 .- The Panama Investigating Committee's sub-committee which was appointed to examine of the underwriting syndicates which helped to float Panama loans reported that they had found evidences of enormous frauds. Men who had not risked a centime for the enterprise had made exorbitant profits from their dealings with the company. The so-called underwriters had employed many lobbylsts and other intermediaries whose business was

M. Clemenceau was called before the Parliamentary Committee of Inquiry at his own request to-day, to reply again to the testimony given by M. Stephane. said that M. Stephane, despite his statements to the contrary, had told many persons that he had handed to M. Clemenceau Baron Reinach's list of persons appromised by the Panama bribery. Stephane un-nitedly had even intriguing against him, (temencean d, with several other political opponents. The trial of the men whom M. Franqueville, the examining magistrate, regards as criminally involved in the Fanama scandal will begin probably late in February and last about two weeks. Excepting Bai-inut, however, the names of the defendants can be only surmised.

In fegard to the names of the men who are to stand a criminal trial in the Court of Assizes, some of them can be easily surmised, and are, in fact, al-They are those of MM, de Less Cotta, Fontane and the ex-Deputy Sans-Leroy. Their present trial has to do only with the accusation of swinding and false protences, to be decided in a correctional tributal. They were not indicted merely up in this ground, as was the case with their alleged cused of the crime of corruption, an indictment which did not permit them to be balled, and on which they feeling of relief that he had been lucky enough will be tried in the Court of Assizes. Outside of ex- turn his office over to his successor before the crash Deputy sans-Leroy and ex Minister Baihaut, the charge of bribery against the baker's dozen of persons | Bartley was for more than required by law. the Sultan has telegraphed to the Khediye his congratulations on the stillade which the Khediye has Chamber has not yet been established by any legal at Fremont, and the Globe Lean and Trust Company assumed in respect to the formation of a Cabinet independently of English interference. The Sultan will select money from Reinach and his agents attempted atthough they were on the bond of the extreasurer. to explain that there was no bribery in their several great deal of its importance; for if there are no Berlin, Jan. 23.—During the discussion of the budget persons who have been bribed except MM. Balhaut in commission to-day, Robert von Kendell, Imperialist, and Sans-Leroy there could have been no corrupters

raised an objection to ordinary jurisdiction and has contract was a losing investment. Well-known claimed the right to be judged by his peers. He was bunkers of Lincoln have known for some time that Minister of Public Works at the time of the issue of the Capital National Bank was in bad atape, but non the lattery bonds, and Article 12 of the Constitution of them have been alarmed for the reason that they of 1875 says that impeached ministers "must be tried by the Senate, constituted as a High Court of be able to assist the bank from his own funds if Justice." Before reaching this point the keeper of the worst came. They now believe that Mosher ANOTHER IRISH DYNAMITER RELEASED. the seals should ask from the Chamber a vote of impare the indictment. The question remains whether or not, in this ease, the accomplices in the alleged merely called before it as witnesses.

CAUSE OF REINACH'S DEATH NOT FOUND.

Paris, Jan. 23.—The report on the autopev held on Baron Reinach's body was sent this evening to the Procureur-General. The report says that no trace of poison was found on the body, but that the examining physicians are unable to assert that Reiman died of natural causes. Reimach's body was not exhumed

until decomposition was far advanced.

London, Jan. 23.-The latest news from Bo nouth is to the effect that the filness of Dr. Cornellas. Herz has reached a critical stage, and that he spent a

that, should the monarchical Powers decide to withdraw their Ambassadors from Paris until the epidemic of calumny in the press ceases, Germany will co-operate.

M. MENABREA WANTS AN INVESTIGATION.

Rome, Jan. 23 .- The "Diritto" says that Count "Cocarde" of having accepted Panama money, has requested that an official investigation be made of the charges and his conduct while Italian Ambassador, He has promised to submit to the investigators all his private papers.

THE MORLEY-LONGHMAN TRIAL.

that he had traced the transfer of sums amounting to £132,682 from Henry Morley to the Longhmans. He had also found a number of checks drawn by Henry Morley, the payees of which could not be traced. The sollicitor-tieneral asked the Court to decide in favor of the plaintiffs. Arnold Morley, the Posimuster-Coneral, and samuel Moriey, who brought the action in their capacity of executors of the will of their brother Henry.

SUICIDE OF A VIENNA FINANCIER. Vienna, Jan. 23,-Hermann Horowitz, a conspicuous

financier in this city, went mad suddenly to-day and killed himself.

TO BRING SOME OF COL. NORTH'S HORSES HERE. London, Jan. 23.-Thomas Ochiltree will sail for the United States on February 8. He will have in his charge seven horses belonging to Colone! North, "the ultrate hing," and some racers belonging to others which he will take to Chicago.

THE ERIN'S ISLE THROWN ON HER BEAM-ENDS. London, Jan. 23.—The British ship Erin's Isle, Cap-tain Diren, from New-York for Liverpool, before re-ported towed into Holyhead, encountered a hurricane on December 21 in latitude 40 N., longitude 41 W., during which she was thrown down on her beam-ends and lost her main-royal-mast. To right her the fore-top-gallantmast was cut away. When this mast fell it carried away with it the fore-top-mast and damaged yards, rails and deckhouses.

A BIG BANKING-HOUSE IN ROME SUSPENDS.

The depositors will be paid in full, as the assets exceed the liabilities by 1,600,000 lire. The house was

HYPPOLITE PARTIALLY SUCCESSFUL IN EF-FORTS TO CRUSH IT.

PREMATURE LAUNCHING OF THE MOVEMENT-THE VAST MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE SAID TO SYMPATHIZE WITH THE

Panama, via Galveston, Jan. 23.-Mail advices received from Hayti to-day fully contirm former reports as to the progress of the revolution Hyppolite is making strong efforts to crush the revolutionists, and has met with portial success. The movement apparently was started prema turely, and the revolutionists had not completed A little later in the day Senator McMahon, of their organization. The vast majority of the New-York, persuaded Governor Flower to adhere people sympathize openly with the revolutionists, to the plan of dividing the thirty-two delegatesand most of the others assist them covertly.

The big commercial houses also are supporting the enemies of the present Government, both or the island and abroad. Hippolyte's partial triumph is not regarded as indicative of the event of the uprising. When the revolutionary forces shall have been fully organized they will unite and probably will have the whole country behind

Letters from Port-au-Prince say that no attention should be paid to statements sent out by consuls, as they are colored to suit the Government. The discontent resulting from the poorness of the crops is said to be the immediate cause of the

FATAL RIOTING IN BOGOTA.

ARTISANS AND LABORERS MOB THE OFFICES OF NEWSPAPERS THAT HAVE CRITICISED THEM.

Panama, via Galveston, Jan. 23.-The artisans and laborers of Bogota united on Sunday in the streets and mobbed the offices of newspapers which recently have criticised them severely They destroyed the presses, pied the type, killed five compositors and mortally wounded two edit-The mob then tried to set fire to the offices, but was held at bay by the police until the Na tional Guard could be summoned. The militia and the police charged the rioters, and, after a stubborn fight, dispersed them. Several rioters were severely wounded and many were arrested. The riot had no political significance.

FAILURE OF A NEBRASKA BANK

RESULT OF MIXING POLITICS AND BUSINESS.

THE CAPITAL NATIONAL OF LINCOLN CLOSES

IT'S DOORS-STATE FUNDS CAUGHT. Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 23.-The Capital National Bank of Lancoln has folled, and the State is caught for about The announcement was made shortly <950.000. before 11 o'clock last night. National Bank Examiner Griffith, of Wahoo, came on the evening train, and the bank closed a few hours after that official began his investigation of the books and papers of the institution. The deposits amount to about 000, and of this amount between \$175,000 and \$250. 600 are State funds. The capital stock of \$550,000 Cashier entealt states that the assets would protect the depositors, but there is great doubexpressed as to the correctness of this statement omplice, the engineer Flifel, but they are ac Captain J. E. Hill, ex-State Treasurer, in discussing the situation could not refrain from expressing ain that there was no bribery in their several. The bank passed its inst dividend, which was the The criminal trial will therefore less a first occurrence of the kind in its history. The last statement showed \$540,000 charged to the account persons who have been bribed except MM. Balhaut of profit and loss, some time ago the bank examine and Sans-Leroy there could have been no corrupters on a large scale.

As to M. Balhaut, it is known that he has already of the penitentiary contract. It is stated that the

The Capital National Bank was constructed from the ruins of the old March Harvester Bank of this city which died from exhaustion about eight years ago nected with the Marsh Bank and became a sponse nested with the Marsi Balla. The directors of the for the rejuvenated institution. The directors of the broken bank are C. E. Yates, C. W. Mosher, H. J. Walsh, Henry Guerner and H. C. Philips. The officers are C. W. Mosher, president; J. Walsh, vice-president,

and R. C. Outcalt, cashier.

A meeting of the bankers of this city was held lasevening to discuss the situation. It was feared that the trouble would precipitate a run on some of the other banks this morning, and one of the first things done was to make arrangements to prevent it. The Omaha banks were called on and they immediately responded by sending a representative on a special engine to assure the bankers here that every courtesy would be extended and that all needed assistance

the morning, hoping against hope that they would wing out again. The bank has thousands of depositors, many of them of small means, who will be from \$500 to \$2,000, the bank's paying 6 per cent interest being the attraction which drew their saving-President MacFarland of the First National stated this afternoon that he believed the bank would pay all depositors in full, but the stockholders would be comweek. Treasurer Eartley arrived this morning and states that musmuch as the Governor, secretary of which went into effect when he took charge of the

of Mesher and Outcait for \$700,000, under the law which went into effect when he took charge of the State funds, he and his bondsmen were released from all liability, which will fall upon the State. In qualifying on the bond Mesher swore that he was worth \$500,000, and Outcait \$500,000.

Only a few weeks ago Mosher swore that he was worth \$500,000 over and above all liabilities, and Outcait swore that he was worth \$500,000 over and above all liabilities, and Outcait swore that he was worth \$500,000 over and above his liabilities. Their outles to this effect vere taken when they went on State Transmer liarley's bonds. The same oaths were taken last week when they presented their hold as a louis of deposit for State funds. Those who are familiar with the business interests of the city say that outside speculations by Fresident Mosher and his associates are responsible for the failure. Mosher was the penitentiary contractor, and no doubt made big mency. But he was also a lobbilist and earn session of the Legislature cost bin a large sum of money. He was breed to engage in the mancial schemes of politicians in order to hold their laduence, and in this way put too many fronts in the fire. As a result of the failure, chattel mertgages and deeds on their property have been filled by Mosher and Outcait. In every case the date of these chattels is prior to December 15. Leading lawyers claim that the retiring treasurer. Hill, had \$200,000 of state funds in the bank, which he turned over to his successor. Treasurer Bartley reduced this to \$212,000 by small withdrawals. The total deposits of the bank amount to \$650,000. Mesher and Outcait are on the bonds of nearly all of the State officers.

George G. Williams, president of the Chemical Na tional Bank, which was the New-York correspondent of the Capital National Bank, of Lincoln, Neb., was the bank's offices, No. 270 Brendway. He said: "I know practically nothing about the Capital Bank's failure but what I have read in the newspapers. We have had occasion several times recently to check them up, and have been sending back their drufts for the last few days. They have a small debit balance with us."

Rome, Jan. 23.—The Guerrini Banking Company suspended payment to-day and closed their doors. Eoston, Jan. 23.—R. A. Knight, receiver of the Order of the Iron Hall, has collected from seventy branches of the order in this state about \$160,000. EOBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S HEALTH.

London, Jan. 23.—The latest letters from Samoa say that Robert Louis Stevenson, the novellst, is in good beafth. His friends here therefore discredit the adspace of the order in this state about \$100,000. The suspension was due to the excellent reputation. The suspension was due to the excellent reputation. The suspension was due to the excellent reputation. The suspension was due to the excellent reputation of realizing on securities and buildings impossibility of re

TO DIVIDE THEM EVENLY.

A NEW PLAN OF REPRESENTATION IN THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

THE SENATE PASSES A BILL ALLOWING SIX-TEEN DELEGATES-AT-LARGE TO BE CHOSEN BY EACH OF THE TWO GREET

POLITICAL PARTIES.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, Jan. 23 .- The Democratic party again announced a change of policy upon the Constitutional Convention bill to-night. Up to Friday noon the Democratic leaders thought they would abolish minority representation in the Convention at-large evenly between the Republican and Deme eratic parties, giving sixteen to each. The Governor instructed the members of the Statutory Revision Commission to look into the legal questions involved in the proposition made by Senator should be limited to nominating sixteen men for delegates-at-large, but permitting voters to vote for thirty-two delegates. The members of the commission decided that this could legally be done and so reported to Governor Flower and Senator McMahon. Armed with this authority, Schator McMahon drew up another Constitutional Convention bill. This measure was placed upon the desks of all

McMahon had it substituted for the measure previously passed. The Republican and Democratic Senators were interested mainly in the clause providing for the election of an equal number of delegates at-large. This provision is given below:
Article 2-The number of delegates to such Convention
shall be 100. One hundred and twenty-eight there is shall be elected by Senate districts and shall be known as district delegates. Each Senate district shall be entitled to elect four district delegates. Thirts-two delegates shall be elected for the State at large and shall be knot as delegate-at-large. Each person entitled to vote for Member of Assembly at such election shall be entitled to vote thereat for four district delegates and thirty-two vote thereat for four district delegates and thirly-wo-delegates at large in his ejection district and not elsewhere. The four persons receiving the highest number of votes for district delegates in each Senate district shall be ejected district delegates. The district we persons receiving the highest number of votes the State for delegates-at-large shall be elected gates-at-large; except that not more than sixteen of said condidates for delegates at-large shall be named by the party which, at the last general election, cast the greatest number of votes, and that not more than sixteen of said party which, at the last general election, cast the next

the Senators fo-night, and in due time Senator

It will be seen that this proposed law in effect says to the delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held next fall, and to the delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held at the same time, that they shall not nominate more than sixteen persons for delegatesat-large, although thirty-two such officers are to from voting for thirty-two persons for delegates at-large. The right of voting is not limited in any manner, only the right of nomination in the case of the Republican and Democratic parties.

Senator McMahon explained carefully the provisions of the new bill, and found them acceptable to all but one of the Senators, namely, Senator Mullin, Republican, of Watertown, who expressed the opinion that no Constitutional Con-

vention ought to be held. "I have no doubt," said Senator McMalion, People's party, the Prohibition party and the Socialist-Labor party will be able to secure at the hands of the great political parties a larger representation in the convention than the, would have been able to obtain by the minority representation scheme we at first adopted. We have taken out of the bill all of the pro-visions regarding nomination by certificate. We also have deprived the convention of the power to till vacancies in its own ranks, which was deemed inconstitutional. We provide for a special election of delegates if the convention asks for one to fill a vacancy. I ask for the immediate passage of the act, since every inspector is liable to indictment if he does not soon obey the Constitu-

The Republican Senators said that they would not offer any objections to the bill, and yet they

The Republican Senators said that they would not offer any objections to the bill, and yet they thought certain amendments ought to be made to the measure to put it in better legal shape. They suggested several amendments, which Senator McMahon accepted.

Senator Roesch then asked this question: "Is it not unconstitutional to provide that the members of a certain political party shall not make more than sixteen nominations where there are thirty-two places to be filled?"

"That is not the opinion of the members of the Statatory Revision Commission," replied Senator McMahon.

"It seems to me," said Senator McCarren, "that this is an extraordinary precedent that you are establishing. You limit the Democratic and Republican parties to making only a certain number of moninations. Could you not just as legally limit their right to make nominations for only half a certain number of judges to be elected? Would you also declare that they should vote for only half a Governor?" (Laughter.)

Senator McMahon said that he thought this objection was not well founded, and then the Senator passed the bill by a vote of 20 to 1.

TEXAS BANK RORBERS MISS A RICH PRIZE.

from his pocket and turned on the man who was fil-lowing him. As he turned the robber fired and ran, A second robber fired at Ward, wounding him in the painful but not fatal. When the bank was examined the was found that the safe door was blown to pieces, and \$10,000 was stacked at the east door of the building, but \$120,000 in gold and currency in the steel thest was not reacted. The robbers were trightened away, and only obtained \$7-0. They left all their tools, electric butteries, etc., behind. Ward's great nerve and unusual bravery saved his own life and the bank's funds.

left town and it is alleged that he has left a number of unpaid hills behind him and that he has embezzled the funds of the Guarantee Building and Loan A soclation and defrauded a number of his friends. His property was attached this afternoon. It is believed that his money transactions will result in the loss of thousands to his friends.

THOMPSON CHASED SCOVEL WITH A POKER. Camden, N. J., Jan. 23.-Colonel James M. Scovel and William J. Thompson, of Gloncester, had an ex-Thompson in pursuit with a poker and calling Scovel a blackmaller. scovel jumped into a sleigh and drove off, and Thompson refuses to say what the trouble

TRIED TO THAW OUT DYNAMITE.

Amsterdam, N. Y., Jan. 23.-A dispatch to "The Daily Democrat" from Fonda says: "At 11:30 o'clock this morning as some Italians belonging to a gang constructing the Fonda and Gloversville Electric Railroad were thawing out a dynamite cartridge an was hurled through the air eighty feet and instantly killed. Andrew Hayner, of Amsterdam, also one of the workmen, had his Jaw broken, his skull fractured, and it is thought both eyes were destroyed. At noon he was lying in the Amsterdam Hospital, still alive, but there is no hope of his recovery.

JUSTICE LAMAR DEAD.

HE PASSES AWAY AT MACON, GA.

HE WAS ON A TRIP SOUTH AFTER A SERIOUS

ILLNESS IN WASHINGTON. Macon, Ga., Jan. 23.-Associate-Justice L. Q. C. Lamar died here to-night.

He had been seriously ill for some time in



JUSTICE L. Q. C. LAMAR. Washington, his life being despaired of; but a

few weeks ago he rallied sufficiently to go South. He was a Senator from Mississippi, when President Cleveland called him in 1885 to enter his Cabinet as Secretary of the Interior.

A BRITISH FINGER IN THE PIE.

REPORT THAT ENGLISHMEN HAVE BOUGHT THE PANAMA ROAD.

THE RUMOR, WHICH COMES FROM SAN FRAN-CISCO, DECLARED TO BE RIDICULOUS BY

San Francisco, Jan. 23.- The Evening Bulletin' ays: "A rumor is in circulation to the effect that the Panama Railroad has been sold by Frenchmen who controlled the majority of the stock to a syndi cate of English capitalists. There is no way to determine here the accuracy of this rumor. It is supposed to have originated in New-York. If it should prove true it has a double significance. In the first place it means a move on the part of the British to seize the canal and get control of the transit across the American Continent. In the next place it means that the Panama road will be operated by a powerful

At least this is the view business men take of the at large, although thirty-two such officers are to matter. The road is said to be a good 5 per cent proposition on investment of \$200,000,000. Rumor goes to the extent that it was agreed by the French stockholders when they parted with their interests to keep the transactions secret until after the annual election of the directors of the Panama road, which will take place in April. The accuracy of all this must be learned at New York, if it can be learned officially anywhere.

The contract with the North American Navigation Company is hinding for a period of ten years, without reference to the question of ownership, the present Panama road directors having authority to execute the contract and to bind the company for the period named. stockholders when they parted with their interest

General John Newton, president of the Pansina Bailroad Company, was seen last night at his home, No. 40 West seventy-fifth-st., by a Tribune reporter. reference to the foregoing dispatch, he said: "The statement is absolutely ridiculous. In the first place, if such a movement were started, San Francisco is the if such a movement were started, and removed it is last place from which I should expect to hear of it; for I do not know of a single stockholder there to whom advances of this kind could be made. A large majority of the stock is held in France. Why, the whom advances of this land could be made. A large majority of the stock is held in France. Why, the rumor seems to me entirely foodly on the face of it. The English are not fools enough to want to get con-trol of the raffront for any such purpose; if they were the Colombian Government would piecent their carry-ing it out; and furthermore, the French stockholders, would not sell them the stock. I can say positively that I have heard of no such rumors; that no over-tures of this kind have been made, to my knowledge, and that no stock has been transferred to any finglish syndicate, for the transferred to any finglish syndicate, for the transferred of the com-more by in New York, gad I would know of it II any

MR. BLAINE REPORTED FEEBLE.

Washington, Jan. 23.-Dr. Johnston visited Mr. Blaine at 6 o'clock this evening. On leaving the house he said he considered the patient just a tride stronger than on yesterday, but this was almost im-perceptible. Mr. Blalne, he said, rested well during the day and from present indications he did not look for any change to-night, and would not return unless summoned. The doctor was asked if he considered Mr. Biaine's condition improved. He replied that he did not and that he was still very feeble. The usual afternoon visit of the physicians was omitted

be found Mr. Blaine quite feeble, not alumingly so, but as weak as on yesterday. He continues to take a fair amount of nourishment. Dr. Johnston, in reply to a question, said he did not consider Mr. Blaine in a critical condition.

W. H. CRANE THE GUEST OF GOVERNOR RUSSELL. Boston, Jan. 23 (special).-William H. Craue, the well known comedian, who is playing here this week in "The Senator," was entertained this afternoon at a dinner given by Governor Russell at the Union Club. Colonel Henry E. Russell and a few other prominent men were also guests. The occasion was a pleasant one, and at its close the Governor and Mr. Arene had made an agreement to zo tozether on a fishing excursion in July, leaving Boston on Mr. Crane's yacht. well known comedian, who is playing here this week

posited the will of General R. B. Hayes with the Pro-bate Court. Several wills were found containing sucht differences owing to the death of his wife and nices. The will as probated to-day simply provides for an equal distribution of the estate, after the payment of the just delits, among the five calidren, the interest of his daughter Fanny being held in trust by his oldest son, lärchard, and his three eldest sons appointed as executors of the will. A further provision of the will is that he gives and bequeaths the home place known as spiegel trave, and all the personal property con-nected therewith, to the five culdren, to be held by them in common without sale or division, until all parties agree to the sale.

FLAMES ON THE FIDELITY

Fire was discovered at 11:20 o'clock last night, Fire was discovered at 11/20 o'clock last night, on board the Fidelity, a small parsenger steamer belonging to the Department of Charities and Correction, which was moored to a pier at East Twenty-sixla-st. The flames first made their appearance behind the boiler, and were discovered by a fireman named frown, employed on the Minna Houck, a boat which was moored at the side of the Edelits. which was moored at the side of the Facelity. An alarm was at once sent to the fire depart-ment and the firebeat was called. It did not arrive, but the fire engines put out the flames, after the interior of the boat had been badly burned. The damage was estimated at #2,000. The Minna Houck

The Fidelity is fifteen years old, and was sunk the East River about ten years ago and raised

Lockport, N. Y., Jan. 25 (Special).—Miss Julia Phillips, of this place, was taken to the State Insane Asylam to day. She created a sensation and mystery In Chicago last August. 7t was thought she had been killed in a railroad accident and her body was shipped Lome, identified by the family and buried here. Suddenly the real Julia Phillips turned up in a Cucago hospital, and the body buried here was identified as that of another girl. The notoriety this sensation gave the Lockport young woman so preyed upon her mind that she has gone insane. The doctors have hopes of curing her.

MR. CLEVELAND SPEAKS OUT.

HIS WILL BE A BUSINESS MEN'S ADMINIS-

TRATION. SUCCESS IN BUSINE'S A BETTER RECOMMENDA-

TION THAN POLITICAL INDORSEMENT-MR. BAYARD AND THE ENGLISH MISTION. Lakewood, N. J., Jan. 23. -E -Secretary of State Bayard, of Delaware, was at the "Little White House" to-night, and had a long conference with

the President-elect. A declaration has been made that the next Administration will be one of busi-

ness men. The following is Mr. Cleveland's an-"The next Administration will be a business men's Administration. By that I mean that business men are to have the preference in the appointments. Of course the business men will be Democrats. But in making appointments I shall consider the business records of the applicants. That will have greater weight with me than the indorsements of political organizations. I shall appoint successful business men as heads of the de-

partments, and I shall expect this policy to be carried out in all departments of the Government. "This is a time when business men are needed. The questions before the American people are questions that can best be solved by business men. Reforms in the tariff, economy in the Government, will be easily accomplished if plain, practical, honest business men are selected."

It is said here to-night that the mission to the Court of St. James will be tendered to Mr. Bayard and that he will accept, preferring this place to one in the Cabinet.

AT WORK ON HIS CABINET.

MR. CLEVELAND LABORING IN HIS OFFICE-MANY CALLERS SAW HIM YESTERDAY.

President-elect Cleveland came to the city vesterday morning from Lakewood and spent most of the day at his law office in the Mills Building. He had a number of callers, including E. C. Wall, Member of the Democratic National Committee for Wisconsin, who came all the way from his Milwaukee home to see him; Congressman Alexander B. Montgomery, of Kentneky; Senator George G. Vest, of Missouri, and a delegation of four pilgrims from Tennessee who turned out to be Democratic electors of that State, who had assisted in casting Tennessee's vote for Cleveland and Stevenson a fortnight ago. They all want office under the new Administration for themselves or friends, but when they got into the President-elect's presence none of them had the courage to tell him what they were after. Mr. Gaines, the spokesman of the party, assured him that they were in the city by the merest accident, and only called to inquire for the health of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland. Mr. Cleveland assured his Tennessee friends that he and his wife were both well, and they withdrew expressing entire satisfaction at the interview, but going down on the Mills Building elevator they bitterly accused each other of want of plack for the failure to speak plainly about how they wanted the Tennessee offices distributed.

Mr. Wall was closeted with Mr. Cleveland for long time. He told the President-elect that his cousin wanted Chief Justice Orsamus Cole, of the Supreme Court of that State, appointed Attorney-General. Mr. Wall was in excellent spirits after his interview and went to the theatre last evening with Rignall D. Woodward, of this city, one of ex-Mayor Grace's ardent young Anti-Snappers. A report was current last night that Mr. Cleveland had promised Mr. Wall that Wisconsin should be represented in

the Cabinet. Neither Senator Carliste nor ex-Postmaster-Gen eral Dickinson appeared yesterday, but they are both expected to arrive in time to see Mr. Cleveland

to day. C. Whitney yesterday efter which he returned to Washington on the afternoon train. Rumor has again been connecting Mr. Whitney's name with the place of Minister to the Court of St. James. It is said that Mrs. Whitney has a strong desire to enjoy a season or two at the English capital, and that Mr. Cleveland proposes to assist her to the furtherance of her social ambitions by appointing her husband to the English Mission whether he wants it or

A report said to have come from Lakewood after Mr. Cleveland's return there was circulating last evening, to the effect that Mr. Whitney and Senator Carilsle would return with Mr. Cleveland this afternoon and conduct the construction of the Cabinet and the discussion of the Administration's policy in the quiet of the President-elect's cottage in the pine

Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan and Colonel Lamont have had several interviews lately, the results of which it is understood have been reported to both Mr. Cleveland and senator Hill. They are believed to being to the Federal appentaneous which are to come to New-York State, and to a canvass of the names which the Senator will oppose or support went they are sent to the senate. Friends of Senator Hill say that he will never submit to the appointment of ex superintendent Robert A. Maxwell, the noted Anti-snapper of Genesee County, to be First Assistant Postmaster-General and will light his nomination to the hitter end. Mr. Sheehan's conferences with Colonel Lamont are for the purpose, it is said, of preventing this and some similar selections and the dire consequences which the Snappers declare are sure to follow.

ONE THOUSAND PEOPLE BURN TO DEATH

DETAILS OF THE TEMPLE DISASTER NEAD

CANTON, CHINA-AWFUL WORK

San Francisco, Jan. 23 (Special).—"The Celestial Empire." an English newspaper of Shanghal, which arrived here to-day by the Canadian Pacific steamers and the Oregon Railroad, in advance of the regular Pacific Mail advices, contains some interesting details resulted in the death of over 1,000 people. These nedditional facts show that the brigands who started the fire did not do it in the heat of anger over an ansaccessful raid, but waited till the following night. On the night before the fire the brigands attempted to rob a theatre in which was being held an exhibition to the Tin Hau goddess. The gold and sliver ornaments excited their cupidity, but soldiers on guard beat them off, wounded several and captured one. The next night, while the temporary theatre was crowded, fire was seen on the roof. The house was made of matting and bamboo, and in a moment was a roaring mass of flame. Many were badly burned by falling bamboo, and those not severely injured rushed to the street. There they encountered so solld a mass of excited people that they could not get through. In their alarm they rushed into the neighthrough. In their alarm they rushed into the neighboring temple. This caught fire, and the scene then was awful. The door did not afford sufficient egress for the mass of people, and large numbers were rousted alive. Altogether over 1,000 lives were lost, including those burned in the theatre. The neighborhood was literally strewn with bodies. The charitable societies of Cauton and other cities sent 700 coffus to give decent burial to the unfortunate dead. The viliace suffered heavily, as nearly 300 houses were burned. The robbers evidently escaped, as no mention is made of them.

DELAYED HONORS TO EX-PRESIDENT HAYES. and minute gans were fired to day at the Government

TO DESERT THE NEW-ENGLAND'S TRACKS.

New-Haven, Jan. 23.-Vice-President Lucius Tuttle of the New-York and New-Haven, announced to-night that beginning on Sunday, February 5, the train known as the Washington express would be run on the New-Haven road's own tracks from New-York to Providence, via the Shore Line from this city. Here-tofore the train has used the tracks of the New-York and New-England road from Hartford to Boston. This change is said to be one of a number of equally important changes to be made by the New-Haven people as soon as the double-tracking of the shore Line division from this city to New-London

AN ORGANIZATION OF GRANT'S 306.

vening at the Shoreham Hotel by the surviving mem-Convention of 1880, who sought to secure the renomination of President Grant. Twenty-two States were represented. Representative Boutelle, of Maine, was elected cheirman, and James R. Davies, of New York, secretary. Of those who formed the original band some 25d are still living.